HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 686

AN ACT

to education, with an emergency clause for

To repeal sections 115.124, 160.415, 162.261, 162.431, 162.601, 162.680, 162.700, 162.962, 165.011, 165.016, 168.110, 172.273, 177.086, 324.245, and 393.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating

8 certain sections.

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9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, 10 AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 115.124, 160.415, 162.261, 162.431,

162.601, 162.680, 162.700, 162.962, 165.011, 165.016, 168.110,

172.273, 177.086, 324.245, and 393.310, RSMo, are repealed and

seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as

sections 115.124, 160.415, 162.261, 162.431, 162.601, 162.680,

162.700, 162.962, 162.1180, 165.011, 165.016, 168.110, 172.273,

177.086, 324.245, 393.310, and 1, to read as follows:

115.124. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in a nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district except for municipal[,] and board of trustees of

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EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is new proposed language.

community college districts [and school board] elections, if the notice provided for in subsection 5 of section 115.127 has been published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the district, and if the number of candidates who have filed for a particular office is equal to the number of positions in that office to be filled by the election, no election shall be held for such office, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they had been elected. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if at any election the number of candidates filing for a particular office exceeds the number of positions to be filled at such election, the election authority shall hold the election as scheduled, even if a sufficient number of candidates withdraw from such contest for that office so that the number of candidates remaining after the filing deadline is equal to the number of positions to be filled.

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2. The election authority or political subdivision responsible for the oversight of the filing of candidates in any nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district shall clearly designate where candidates shall form a line to effectuate such filings and determine the order of such filings; except that, in the case of candidates who file a declaration of candidacy with the election authority or political subdivision prior to 5:00 p.m. on the first day for filing, the

election authority or political subdivision may determine by random drawing the order in which such candidates' names shall appear on the ballot. If a drawing is conducted pursuant to this subsection, it shall be conducted so that each candidate may draw a number at random at the time of filing. If such drawing is conducted, the election authority or political subdivision shall record the number drawn with the candidate's declaration of candidacy. If such drawing is conducted, the names of candidates filing on the first day of filing for each office on each ballot shall be listed in ascending order of the numbers so drawn.

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160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, RSMo, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch or other categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside and to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

2. (1) A school district having one or more resident

pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the equalized, adjusted operating levy for school purposes for the pupils' district of residence for the current year times the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil, as defined in section 163.011, RSMo, times the number of the district's resident pupils attending the charter school plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils, including summer school, if applicable, and all aid provided pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo.

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- (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives on account of such child.
- (3) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
- (4) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following receipt of any such funds.
- [(5) The per-pupil amount paid by a school district to a charter school shall be reduced by the amount per pupil determined by the state board of education to be needed by the district in the current year for repayment of leasehold revenue bonds obligated pursuant to a federal court desegregation action.]

If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted in its next payment by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

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4. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented

actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

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- 5. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
- 6. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161, RSMo, and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
- 7. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
- (2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705, RSMo, and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.
 - 8. A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it

impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

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- 9. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355, RSMo.
- 10. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.
- 11. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.
- 162.261. <u>1.</u> The government and control of a seven-director school district, other than an urban district, is vested in a board of education of seven members, who hold their office for three years, except as provided in section 162.241, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the board shall be filled by the remaining members

of the board; except that if there are more than two vacancies at any one time, the county commission upon receiving written notice of the vacancies shall fill the vacancies by appointment. The person appointed shall hold office until the next municipal election, when a director shall be elected for the unexpired term.

- 2. No seven-director, urban, or metropolitan school
 district board of education shall hire a spouse of any member of
 such board for a vacant or newly created position unless the
 position has been advertised pursuant to board policy and the
 superintendent of schools submits a written recommendation for
 the employment of the spouse to the board of education. The
 names of all applicants as well as the name of the applicant
 hired for the position are to be included in the board minutes.
- 162.431. 1. When it is necessary to change the boundary lines between seven-director school districts, in each district affected, ten percent of the voters by number of those voting for school board members in the last annual school election in each district, may petition the district boards of education in the districts affected, regardless of county lines, for a change in boundaries. The question shall be submitted at the next general municipal election.
- 2. The voters shall decide the question by a majority vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the change is

given by each of the various districts voting, each voting separately, the boundaries are changed from that date.

- 3. If one of the districts votes against the change and the other votes for the change, the matter may be appealed to the state board of education, in writing, within fifteen days of the submission of the question by either one of the districts affected, or in the above event by a majority of the signers of the petition requesting a vote on the proposal. At the first meeting of the state board following the appeal, a board of arbitration composed of three members, none of whom shall be a resident of any district affected, shall be appointed. In determining whether it is necessary to change the boundary line between seven-director districts, the board of arbitration shall base its decision upon the following:
- (1) The presence of school aged children in the affected area;
- (2) The presence of actual educational harm to school-aged children, either due to a significant difference in the time involved in transporting students or educational deficiencies in the district which would have its boundary adversely affected; and
- (3) The presence of an educational necessity, not of a commercial benefit to landowners or to the district benefitting for the proposed boundary adjustment.

Within twenty days after notification of appointment, the board of arbitration shall meet and consider the necessity for the proposed changes and shall decide whether the boundaries shall be changed as requested in the petition or be left unchanged, which decision shall be final. The decision by the board of arbitration shall be rendered not more than thirty days after the matter is referred to the board. The chairman of the board of arbitration shall transmit the decision to the secretary of each district affected who shall enter the same upon the records of his district and the boundaries shall thereafter be in accordance with the decision of the board of arbitration. members of the board of arbitration shall be allowed a fee of fifty dollars each, to be paid at the time the appeal is made by the district taking the appeal or by the petitioners should they institute the appeal.

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- 5. If the board of arbitration decides that the boundaries shall be left unchanged, no new petition for the same, or substantially the same, boundary change between the same districts shall be filed until after the expiration of two years from the date of the municipal election at which the question was submitted to the voters of the districts.
- 162.601. 1. Elected members of the board in office on August 28, 1998, shall hold office for the length of term for which they were elected, and any members appointed pursuant to

section 162.611 to fill vacancies left by elected members in office on August 28, 1998, shall serve for the remainder of the term to which the replaced member was elected.

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- 2. No board members shall be elected at the first municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998.
- 3. Three board members shall be elected at the second municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, to serve four-year terms.
- 4. Four board members shall be elected at the third municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, and two of such members shall be elected to four-year terms and two of such members shall be elected to three-year terms.
- 5. Beginning with the fourth municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, and at each succeeding municipal election in a year during which board member terms expire, there shall be elected members of the board of education, who shall assume the duties of their office at the first regular meeting of the board of education after their election, and who shall hold office for four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.
- 6. Members of the board of directors shall be elected to represent seven subdistricts. The subdistricts shall be established by the state board of education to be compact,

contiguous and as nearly equal in population as practicable. The subdistricts shall be revised by the state board of education after each decennial census and at any other time the state board determines that the district's demographics have changed sufficiently to warrant redistricting.

- 7. A member shall reside in and be elected in the subdistrict which the member is elected to represent.

 Subdistrict 1 shall be comprised of wards 1, 2, 22 and 27.

 Subdistrict 2 shall be comprised of wards 3, 4, 5 and 21.

 Subdistrict 3 shall be comprised of wards 18, 19, 20 and 26.

 Subdistrict 4 shall be comprised of wards 6, 7, 17 and 28.

 Subdistrict 5 shall be comprised of wards 9, 10, 11 and 12.

 Subdistrict 6 shall be comprised of wards 13, 14, 16 and 25.

 Subdistrict 7 shall be comprised of wards 8, 15, 23 and 24.
 - [8. No one may run for school board who is employed by the school district or who is related to an employee of the school district within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity.]
 - 162.680. 1. No child may be denied services provided by sections 162.670 to [162.995] 162.999 because of such child's disabling condition.
 - 2. To the maximum extent appropriate, disabled and severely disabled children shall be educated along with children who do not have disabilities and shall attend regular classes, except that in the case of a disability resulting in violent behavior

which causes a substantial likelihood of injury to the student or others, the school district shall initiate procedures consistent with state and federal law to remove the child to a more appropriate placement. [Impediments to learning and to the normal functioning of such children in the regular school environment shall be overcome whenever practicable by the provision of special aids and services rather than by separate schooling for the disabled.] Special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment shall occur only when the nature or severity of the disability of a child is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

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162.700. 1. The board of education of each school district in this state, except school districts which are part of a special school district, and the board of education of each special school district shall provide special educational services for handicapped children three years of age or more residing in the district as required by P.L. 99-457, as codified and as may be amended. Any child, determined to be handicapped, shall be eligible for such services upon reaching his or her third birthday and state school funds shall be apportioned accordingly. This subsection shall apply to each full school year beginning on or after July 1, 1991. In the event that

federal funding fails to be appropriated at the authorized level as described in 20 U.S.C. 1419(b)(2), the implementation of this subsection relating to services for handicapped children three and four years of age may be delayed until such time as funds are appropriated to meet such level. Each local school district and each special school district shall be responsible to engage in a planning process to design the service delivery system necessary to provide special education and related services for children three and four years of age with handicaps. The planning process [may] shall include public, private and private not-for-profit agencies which have provided such services for this population. The school district, or school districts, or special school district, shall be responsible for designing an efficient service delivery system which uses the present resources of the local community which may be funded by the department of elementary and secondary education or the department of mental health. districts may coordinate with public, private and private not-for-profit agencies presently in existence. The service delivery system shall be consistent with the requirements of the department of elementary and secondary education to provide appropriate special education services in the least restrictive environment.

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2. Every local school district or, if a special district is in operation, every special school district shall obtain current

appropriate [diagnostic] reports for each handicapped child prior to assignment in a special program. With parental permission these records may be obtained [with parental permission] from previous medical or psychological evaluation, [may be] provided by competent personnel of such district or special district, or [may be] secured by such district from competent and qualified medical, psychological or other professional personnel. Any outside evaluation information furnished by the parent shall be considered by the team in the initial eliqibility team meeting and the initial Individualized Education Program team meeting for children transitioning into Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act program.

- 3. Where special districts have been formed to serve handicapped children under the provisions of sections 162.670 to 162.995, such children shall be educated in programs of the special district, except that component districts may provide education programs for handicapped children ages three and four inclusive in accordance with regulations and standards adopted by the state board of education.
- 4. For the purposes of this act, remedial reading programs are not a special education service as defined by subdivision (4) of section 162.675 but shall be funded in accordance with the provisions of section 162.975.
 - 5. Any and all state costs required to fund special

education services for three- and four-year-old children pursuant to this section shall be provided for by a specific, separate appropriation and shall not be funded by a reallocation of money appropriated for the public school foundation program.

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School districts providing early childhood special education shall give preference when developing an individualized education program for a student who had received services pursuant to Part C of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, to continue services with the student's Part C provider[, unless this would result in a cost which exceeds the average cost per student in early childhood special education for the district responsible for educating the student]. Services provided shall be only those permissible according to Section 619 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The preference of the parent to continue services with the child's Part C provider shall be given weight by the team preparing the child's individualized education program. A school district may require that the charges or reimbursement claims for services made by a Part C provider not exceed what it would cost the district to provide the same services. A school district may allow a Part C provider to charge more for services than it would cost the district to provide the same services, if continuing services with the Part C provider is determined to be in the best interest of the child. Prior to terminating services provided by a Part C

provider to a student because of a determination that the Part C provider cannot supply the same service at the same or less cost than the district, a school district shall give that Part C provider an opportunity to adjust its charges or reimbursement claims to comply with the charges or reimbursement claims that the district has determined are appropriate. School districts providing early childhood education services shall provide to the parent cost and service description data on each such service.

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- 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 162.962. In a case where review of the hearing panel's decision is sought by a school district or a parent or guardian, either party may appeal as follows:
- (1) The court shall hear the case without a jury [and except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of section 536.140,

1 RSMo, shall hear it upon the petition and record filed as 2 provided in sections 162.950 to 162.961;

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- (2) The inquiry may extend to a determination of whether the action of the agency:
 - (a) Is in violation of constitutional provisions;
- (b) Is unsupported by competent and substantial evidence upon the entire record;
 - (c) Is made upon unlawful procedure or without a fair trial;
 - (d) Is arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable; or
 - (e) Involves an abuse of discretion.] and shall:
 - (a) Receive the records of the administrative proceedings;
 - (b) Hear additional evidence at the request of a party; and
 - (c) Grant the relief that the court determines to be appropriate, basing its decision on the preponderance of the evidence;
 - (2) Appeals may be taken from the judgment of the court as in other civil cases;
 - (3) Judicial review of the hearing panel's decision may be instituted by filing a petition in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction. Appeals to state court shall be filed within forty-five days after the receipt of the notice of the agency's final decision;
 - (4) Except when provided otherwise within this chapter or

1	Part 300 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the
2	provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, are applicable to special
3	education due process hearings and appeal of same.

- 162.1180. 1. Any public school district or districts may designate an educational service agency, as defined in 20 U.S.C. Section 7801, for the purpose of developing, managing, and providing instructional services or programs to the participating school district or districts.
- 2. The educational service agency shall be designated by contract which is to be authorized by the board of education of the participating district and shall operate pursuant to standards adopted by the state board of education.
- 3. An educational service agency shall be organized as a nonprofit corporation as provided pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, with the method of selection of officers to be governed by section 355.326, RSMo.
- 4. An educational service agency shall be considered a political subdivision of the state as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, with the governing board and employees subject to the conflict of interest prohibitions provided in chapter 105, RSMo.
- 5. All meetings of the governing board of the educational service agency shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035, RSMo.
 - 6. Nothing in this section shall relieve a participating

school district from the responsibility of providing the instructional service or program which it has contracted for through an educational service agency.

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165.011. 1. The following funds are created for the accounting of all school moneys: teachers' fund, incidental fund, free textbook fund, capital projects fund and debt service The treasurer of the school district shall open an account for each fund specified in this section, and all moneys received from the county school fund and all moneys derived from taxation for teachers' wages shall be placed to the credit of the teachers' fund. All tuition fees, state moneys received under sections 162.975, RSMo, and 163.031, RSMo, and all other moneys received from the state except as herein provided shall be placed to the credit of the teachers' and incidental funds at the discretion of the district board of education. The portion of state aid received by the district pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, based upon the portion of the tax rate in the debt service or capital projects fund, respectively, which is included in the operating levy for school purposes pursuant to section 163.011, RSMo, shall be placed to the credit of the debt service fund or capital projects fund, respectively. Money received from other districts for transportation and money derived from taxation for incidental expenses shall be credited to the incidental fund. Money apportioned for free textbooks shall be credited to the

free textbook fund. All money derived from taxation or received from any other source for the erection of buildings or additions thereto and the remodeling or reconstruction of buildings and the furnishing thereof, for the payment of lease-purchase obligations, for the purchase of real estate, or from sale of real estate, schoolhouses or other buildings of any kind, or school furniture, from insurance, from sale of bonds other than refunding bonds shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund. All moneys derived from the sale or lease of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment by a school district as authorized under section 177.088, RSMo, shall be credited to the capital projects fund. Money derived from taxation for the retirement of bonds and the payment of interest thereon shall be credited to the debt service fund which shall be maintained as a separate bank account. Receipts from delinquent taxes shall be allocated to the several funds on the same basis as receipts from current taxes, except that where the previous years' obligations of the district would be affected by such distribution, the delinquent taxes shall be distributed according to the tax levies made for the years in which the obligations were incurred. All refunds received shall be placed to the credit of the fund from which the original expenditures were Money donated to the school districts shall be placed to the credit of the fund where it can be expended to meet the

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purpose for which it was donated and accepted. Money received from any other source whatsoever shall be placed to the credit of the fund or funds designated by the board.

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2. The school board may expend from the incidental fund the sum that is necessary for the ordinary repairs of school property and an amount not to exceed the sum of expenditures for classroom instructional capital outlay, as defined by the department of elementary and secondary education by rule, in state-approved area vocational-technical schools and the greater of twenty-five percent of the guaranteed tax base for the preceding year or two and one-fourth percent of the district's entitlement for the preceding school year as established pursuant to line 1 of subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo, as of June thirtieth of the preceding school year for classroom instructional capital outlay, including but not limited to payments authorized pursuant to section 177.088, RSMo. Any and all payments authorized under section 177.088, RSMo, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for the purchase or lease of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment and all other expenditures for capital outlay shall be made from the capital projects fund. If a balance remains in the free textbook fund after books are furnished to pupils as provided in section 170.051, RSMo, it shall be transferred to the teachers' fund. The board may transfer the portion of the balance remaining in

the incidental fund to the teachers' fund that is necessary for the total payment of all contracted obligations to teachers. a balance remains in the debt service fund, after the total outstanding indebtedness for which the fund was levied is paid, the board may transfer the unexpended balance to the capital projects fund. If a balance remains in the bond proceeds after completion of the project for which the bonds were issued, the balance shall be transferred from the incidental or capital projects fund to the debt service fund. After making all placements of interest otherwise provided by law, a school district may transfer from the capital projects fund to the incidental fund the interest earned from undesignated balances in the capital projects fund. All other sections of the law notwithstanding, a school district may transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund an amount equal to the capital expenditures for school safety and security purposes. A school district may borrow from one of the following funds: teachers' fund, incidental fund or capital projects fund, as necessary to meet obligations in another of those funds; provided that the full amount is repaid to the lending fund within the same fiscal year.

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[(2) No school district shall make any expenditure for any lease purchase obligation authorized pursuant to section 177.088, RSMo, and incurred on or after January 1, 1997, from the

district's capital projects fund unless the district levies, in the current year, a tax rate in the capital projects fund which is sufficient to generate revenues equal to or greater than the amount of such expenditure and collects such revenues and credits such revenues to the capital projects fund. For the purposes of subsection 8 of this section, any expenditure made in violation of this subdivision shall be considered a transfer of funds performed in violation of this section and that amount shall be deducted from the school district's state aid calculated pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, in the school year following the year such expenditure is made.]

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- 3. Tuition shall be paid from either the teachers' or incidental funds.
- 4. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the school board of a school district that satisfies the criteria specified in subsection 5 of this section may transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund the sum of:
- (1) The amount to be expended for transportation equipment that is considered an allowable cost under state board of education rules for transportation reimbursements during the current year; plus
- (2) Any amount necessary to satisfy obligations of the capital projects fund for state-approved area vocational-technical schools; plus

(3) An amount not to exceed the greater of:

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- (a) The guaranteed tax base for the preceding year; or
- Nine percent of the district's entitlement for the (b) preceding school year as established pursuant to line 1 of subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo, as of June thirtieth of the preceding school year, less any amount expended from the incidental fund for classroom instructional capital outlay pursuant to subsection 2 of this section; provided that transfer amounts authorized pursuant to this subdivision may only be transferred by a resolution of the school board approved by a majority of the board members in office when the resolution is voted upon and identifying the specific capital projects to be funded directly by the district by the transferred funds and an estimated expenditure date; and provided that if a district did not maintain compliance with the requirements of section 165.016 the preceding year without recourse to a waiver for that year or a base year adjustment received that year or a fund balance exclusion unless the fund balance exclusion had also been used the second preceding year, the transfer amount pursuant to this subdivision may be transferred only to the extent required to meet current year obligations of the capital projects fund.
 - 5. In order to transfer funds pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, a school district shall:
 - (1) Meet the minimum criteria for state aid and for

increases in state aid for the current year established pursuant to section 163.021, RSMo;

- (2) Not incur a total debt, including short-term debt and bonded indebtedness in excess of fifteen percent of the guaranteed tax base for the preceding payment year multiplied by the number of resident and nonresident eligible pupils educated in the district in the preceding year;
 - (3) Set tax rates pursuant to section 164.011, RSMo;
- (4) First apply any voluntary rollbacks or reductions to the total tax rate levied to the teachers' and incidental funds;
- (5) In order to be eligible to transfer funds for paying lease purchase obligations:
- (a) Incur such obligations, except for obligations for lease purchase for school buses, prior to January 1, 1997;
- (b) Limit the term of such obligations to no more than twenty years;
- (c) Limit annual installment payments on such obligations to an amount no greater than the amount of the payment for the first full year of the obligation, including all payments of principal and interest, except that the amount of the final payment shall be limited to an amount no greater than two times the amount of such first-year payment;
- (d) Limit such payments to leasing nonathletic, classroom, instructional facilities as defined by the state board of

education through rule; and

- 2 (e) Not offer instruction at a higher grade level than was 3 offered by the district on July 12, 1994.
 - 6. A school district shall be eligible to transfer funds pursuant to subsection 7 of this section if:
 - (1) Prior to August 28, 1993:
 - (a) The school district incurred an obligation for the purpose of funding payments under a lease purchase contract authorized under section 177.088, RSMo;
 - (b) The school district notified the appropriate local election official to place an issue before the voters of the district for the purpose of funding payments under a lease purchase contract authorized under section 177.088, RSMo; or
 - (c) An issue for funding payments under a lease purchase contract authorized under section 177.088, RSMo, was approved by the voters of the district; or
 - (2) Prior to November 1, 1993, a school board adopted a resolution authorizing an action necessary to comply with subsection 9 of section 177.088, RSMo. Any increase in the operating levy of a district above the 1993 tax rate resulting from passage of an issue described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be considered as part of the 1993 tax rate for the purposes of subsection 1 of section 164.011, RSMo.

Prior to transferring funds pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, a school district may transfer, pursuant to this subsection, from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund an amount as necessary to satisfy an obligation of the capital projects fund that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of this section, but not to exceed its payments authorized under section 177.088, RSMo, for the purchase or lease of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, equipment, and all other expenditures for capital outlay, plus the amount to be expended for transportation equipment that is considered an allowable cost under state board of education rules for transportation reimbursements during the current year plus any amount necessary to satisfy obligations of the capital projects fund for state-approved area vocational-technical schools. school district [with a levy for school purposes no greater than the minimum levy specified in section 163.021, RSMo, and an obligation in the capital projects fund that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of this section] that is in compliance with section 165.016 during the second preceding year or has paid all penalties for the second preceding year, may transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund the amount necessary to meet the obligation plus the transfers pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

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8. Beginning in the 1995-96 school year, the department of

elementary and secondary education shall deduct from a school district's state aid calculated pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, an amount equal to the amount of any transfer of funds from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund performed during the previous year in violation of this section; except that the state aid shall be deducted in equal amounts over the five school years following the school year of an unlawful transfer provided that:

2.

- (1) The district shall provide written notice to the state board of education, no later than June first of the first school year following the school year of the unlawful transfer, stating the district's intention to comply with the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection and have state aid deducted for that unlawful transfer over a five-year period;
- (2) On or before September first of the second school year following the school year of the unlawful transfer, the district shall approve an increase to the district's operating levy for school purposes to the greater of: two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation or the levy which produces an increase in total state and local revenues, as determined by the department, in comparison to the first school year following the school year of the unlawful transfer which is equal to or greater than the amount of state aid to be deducted pursuant to this subsection each school year for such unlawful

transfer, provided that increases required pursuant to this subdivision for subsequent unlawful transfers shall be made in comparison to the latter tax rate described in this subdivision;

2.

- (3) During each school year after the school year in which the operating levy is increased pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and in which state aid is deducted pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection, the district shall maintain an operating levy for school purposes which produces total state and local revenues for the district which are no less than the total state and local revenues produced by the levy required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection;
- (4) During each school year state aid is deducted pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection except for the 1998-99 school year, the district shall maintain compliance with the requirements of section 165.016 without any recourse to waivers or base-year adjustments and without the option to demonstrate compliance based upon the district's fund balances; and
- (5) If, in any school year state aid is deducted pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection, the district fails to comply with any requirement of subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection, the full, remaining amount of state aid to be deducted pursuant to this subsection shall be deducted from the district's state aid payments by the department during such

school year.

2.

- 9. On or before June 30, 1999, a school district may transfer to the capital projects fund from the balances of the teachers' and incidental funds any amount, but only to the extent that the amount transferred is equal to or less than the amount that the teachers' and incidental funds' unrestricted balances on June 30, 1995, exceeded eight percent of expenditures from the teachers' and incidental funds for the year ending June 30, 1995.
- 10. (1) Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district which satisfies all conditions specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection may make the transfer allowed in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- (2) To make the transfer allowed under subdivision (3) of this subsection, a school district shall:
- (a) Have a membership count for school year 1997-98 which is at least sixteen percent greater than the district's membership count for the 1991-92 school year; and
- (b) Have passed a full waiver of Proposition C tax rate rollback pursuant to section 164.013, RSMo, or approved an increase to the district's tax rate ceiling on or after June 1, 1994; and
- (c) Be in compliance or have paid all penalties required pursuant to section 165.016 for the 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 school years without waiver or adjustment of the base school year

certificated salary percentage; and

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- (d) After all transfers, have a remaining balance on June 30, 1998, in the combined teachers' and incidental funds which is no less than ten percent of the combined expenditures from those funds for the 1997-98 school year.
- (3) A district which satisfies all of the criteria specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (2) of this subsection may, on or before June 30, 1998, make a one-time combined transfer from the teachers' and incidental funds to the capital projects fund of an amount no greater than the sum of the following amounts:
- (a) The product of the district's equalized assessed valuation for 1994 times the difference of the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1994 minus the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1993;
- (b) The product of the district's equalized assessed valuation for 1995 times the difference of the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1995 minus the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1993;
- (c) The product of the district's equalized assessed valuation for 1996 times the difference of the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1996 minus the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1993;
 - (d) The product of the district's equalized assessed

valuation for 1997 times the difference of the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1997 minus the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes for 1993; provided that the remaining balance in the incidental fund shall be no less than twelve percent of the total expenditures during that fiscal year from the incidental fund.

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- (4) A district which makes a transfer pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be subject to compliance with the requirements of section 165.016 for fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001, without the option to request a waiver or an adjustment of the base school year certificated salary percentage.
- (5) Other provisions of section 165.016 to the contrary notwithstanding, the transfer of an amount of funds from either the teachers' or incidental fund to the capital projects fund pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not be considered an expenditure from the teachers' or incidental fund for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 165.016.
- 11. In addition to other transfers authorized under subsections 1 to 9 of this section, a district may transfer from the teachers' and incidental funds to the capital projects fund the amount necessary to repay costs of one or more guaranteed energy savings performance contracts to renovate buildings in the

school district; provided that the contract is only for energy conservation measures, as defined in section 640.651, RSMo, and provided that the contract specifies that no payment or total of payments shall be required from the school district until at least an equal total amount of energy and energy-related operating savings and payments from the vendor pursuant to the contract have been realized by the school district.

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12. In addition to other transfers authorized pursuant to subsections 1 to 9 of this section, any school district that has undergone at least a twenty-percent increase in assessed valuation from the preceding year because of the construction of a power plant may make a one-time transfer on the basis of each such increase, to the capital projects fund from the balances of the teachers' and incidental funds' unrestricted balances in an amount equal to twice the amount of such transfer otherwise permitted pursuant to this section for the year in which such one-time transfer is made; provided that such transfer shall be made prior to the end of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the increase in assessed valuation is effective. Such one-time transfer may be made without regard to whether the transferred funds are used for current expenditures. No transfer shall be made pursuant to this subsection after June 30, 2003.

13. A school district may transfer unrestricted funds from

the capital projects fund to the incidental fund in any year in which that year's June thirtieth combined incidental and teachers funds unrestricted balance compared to the combined incidental and teachers funds expenditures would be less than ten percent without such transfer.

- academy bonds pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1397E, also known as the Taxpayers Relief Act of 1997, prior to December 31, 2002, and have placed bond proceeds into an interest-bearing account in the capital projects fund without meeting the requirement to set a levy in the debt service fund as required in section 164.161, RSMo, shall be permitted to make transfers to the debt service fund in an amount up to but not exceeding the original amount of bond proceeds invested, under the following conditions:
- (1) The district has an unrestricted balance in the capital projects fund equivalent to the original amount of bond proceeds invested that may be transferred to the debt service fund; or
- (2) If the district does not have sufficient unrestricted funds in the capital projects fund pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then additional funds may be transferred from the incidental fund to the debt service fund up to the amount needed to equal the original amount of bond proceeds invested, but such transfer in combination with other district expenditures may not reduce the ending fund balance in the combined teachers'

and	incidenta	al	funds	below	ten	percent	balance	of	the
expe	enditures	in	those	e funds	s;				

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- (3) If the transfers allowed pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection are not sufficient to equal the original amount of bond proceeds invested, the district shall provide an annual tax in the debt service fund sufficient to generate the amount required within five years from the effective date of this section;
- (4) The district shall report the following information as prescribed by the department of elementary and secondary education on the annual secretary of the board report required to be submitted pursuant to section 162.821, RSMo, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003:
- (a) Documentation of the establishment of the local academy/business partnership and the ten percent business match for qualified zone academy bonds pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1397E;
- (b) A detailed schedule of completed and planned

 expenditures for the projects as specified in the departmentapproved qualified zone academy bond application, identified by

 building with certification by the district that a minimum of

 ninety-five percent of the voter-approved qualified zone academy

 bonds will be expended within ten years from the date of the sale

 of bonds; and

(c) The business name, office location, state of incorporation, and names of any representative of the bonding institution and bond counsel, if applicable, who handled the qualified zone academy bond issuance, including all individuals who signed correspondence to or made presentations to the school district concerning such bonds; and providing the amount of fees or costs of issuance paid to the bonding institution and bond counsel stated as a whole dollar amount and as a percentage of the qualified zone academy bond;

- (5) Any transfer made pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be reported on the district's fiscal year 2003 financial records;
- (6) If the district fails to provide the information in the manner prescribed by the department on the annual secretary of the board report by December 31, 2003, the amount of unrestricted fund balance transferred into the debt service fund from the capital projects fund or incidental fund shall be returned to the original fund from which the transfer was made and an annual tax established in the debt service fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the bonds as they fall due.
- 15. On or before August 31, 2005, a school district located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand two hundred but less than thirty-seven thousand three hundred

inhabitants and in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nine thousand four hundred fifty but less than nine thousand five hundred fifty inhabitants and a school district with an assessed valuation of no less than twenty-one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars and no more than twenty-two million dollars located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants shall be permitted to make a one-time additional transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund in an appropriate amount for the specific purpose of completing a sewer project in order to comply with regulations established by the department of natural resources.

2.

16. On or before August 31, 2005, a school district with an assessed valuation of at least thirty-one million dollars and less than thirty-two million dollars located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants shall be permitted to make a one-time additional transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund in an appropriate amount for the specific purpose of improving the library media and technology center that serves the district's high school and middle school.

17. In addition to other transfers authorized pursuant to
this section, an eligible school district may transfer from the
incidental fund to the capital projects fund to make expenditures
which decrease the total interest cost of payments for a lease-
purchase obligation authorized by section 177.088, RSMo. An
eligible school district shall:

2.

- (1) Have never made a previous transfer pursuant to this subsection;
- (2) Have ending cash reserves during the year of the transfer in incidental and teachers' funds combined equal to or greater than fifteen percent of expenditures;
- (3) Decrease the interest cost of all remaining leasepurchase payments by at least the cost of refinancing plus ten
 percent;
- (4) Make payments equal to or greater than the amount of the transfer for a lease-purchase obligation meeting an eligibility requirement of subsections 5 or 6 of this section;
- (5) Levy in the incidental and teachers' funds a levy greater than two dollars and seventy-five cents during the year of the transfer and each of the two previous years;
- (6) Demonstrate compliance with the requirements of section 165.016 or have paid all outstanding penalties to eliqible staff for five consecutive years prior to the year of the transfer; and
 - (7) Have an average salary for teachers in the district

- which equals or exceeds for three consecutive years prior to the year of the transfer at least one of the following:
 - (a) The average salary for teachers statewide; or

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(b) The average salary for teachers in its senatorial district.

165.016. 1. A school district shall expend as a percentage of current operating cost, for tuition, teacher retirement and compensation of certificated staff, a percentage that is for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 school years, no less than three percentage points less than the base school year certificated salary percentage and for the 1996-97 school year, no less than two percentage points less than the base school year certificated salary percentage. A school district may exclude transportation and school safety and security expenditures from the current operating cost calculation of the base year and the year or years for which the compliance percentage is calculated. The base school year certificated salary percentage shall be the two-year average percentage of the 1991-92 and 1992-93 school years except as otherwise established by the state board under subsection 4 of this section; except that, for any school district experiencing, over a period of three consecutive years, an average yearly increase in average daily attendance of at least three percent, the base school year certificated salary percentage may be the two-year average percentage of the last two years of such period

of three consecutive years, at the discretion of the school district.

2.

- 2. Beginning with the 1997-98 school year, a school district shall:
- (1) Expend, as a percentage of current operating cost, as determined in subsection 1 of this section, for tuition, teacher retirement and compensation of certificated staff, a percentage that is no less than two percentage points less than the base school year certificated salary percentage; or
- (2) For any year in which no payment of a penalty is required for the district under subsection 6 of this section, have an unrestricted fund balance in the combined incidental and teachers' funds on June thirtieth which is equal to or less than ten percent of the combined expenditures for the year from those funds.
 - 3. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year:
- (1) As used in this subsection, "fiscal instructional ratio of efficiency" or "FIRE" means the quotient of the sum of the district's current operating costs, as defined in section 163.011, RSMo, for all kindergarten through grade twelve direct instructional and direct pupil support service functions plus the costs of improvement of instruction and the cost of purchased services and supplies for operation of the facilities housing those programs, and excluding student activities, divided by the

sum of the district's current operating cost for kindergarten through grade twelve, plus all tuition revenue received from other districts minus all noncapital transportation and school safety and security costs;

- (2) A school district shall show compliance with this section in school year 1998-99 and thereafter by the method described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, or by maintaining or increasing its fiscal instructional ratio of efficiency compared to its FIRE for the 1997-98 base year.
- 4. (1) The state board of education may exempt a school district from the requirements of this section upon receiving a request for an exemption by a school district. The request shall show the reason or reasons for the noncompliance, and the exemption shall apply for only one school year. Requests for exemptions under this subdivision may be resubmitted in succeeding years;
- (2) A school district may request of the state board a one-time, permanent revision of the base school year certificated salary percentage. The request shall show the reason or reasons for the revision.
- 5. Any school district requesting an exemption or revision under subsection 4 of this section must notify the certified staff of the district in writing of the district's intent. Prior to granting an exemption or revision, the state board shall

consider comments from certified staff of the district. The state board decision shall be final.

2.

- 6. Any school district which is determined by the department to be in violation of the requirements of subsection 1 or 2 of this section, or both, shall compensate the building-level administrative staff and nonadministrative certificated staff during the year following the notice of violation by an additional amount which is equal to one hundred ten percent of the amount necessary to bring the district into compliance with this section for the year of violation. In any year in which a penalty is paid, the district shall pay the penalty specified in this subsection in addition to the amount required under this section for the current school year.
 - 7. Any additional transfers from the teachers' or incidental fund to the capital projects fund beyond the transfers authorized by state law and state board policy in effect on January 1, 1996, shall be considered expenditures from the teachers' or incidental fund for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any district receiving state aid pursuant to subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo, based on its 1992-93 payment amount per eligible pupil, which is less than fifty percent of the statewide average

payment amount per eligible pupil paid during the previous year.

2.

- 9. The provisions of subsections 1 to 8 of this section shall not apply to any district that has unrestricted fund balances in the combined incidental and teacher funds on June thirtieth of the preceding year which are equal to or less than seventeen percent of the combined expenditure for the preceding year from these funds in any year in which state funds distributed pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, lines 1 to 10 plus line 14 are no more than ninety-six percent of such state funds distributed in fiscal year 2002.
- 10. The provisions of subsections 1 to 8 of this section shall not apply to any district which meets the following criteria:
- (1) With ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent in a property tax payment;
- (2) With unrestricted fund balances in the combined incidental and teacher funds on June thirtieth of the preceding year which are equal to or less than one half of the local property tax revenue for the previous year; and
- (3) In any year in which state funds distributed pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, lines 1 to 10 plus line 14 are no more than ninety-six percent of such state funds distributed in fiscal year 2002.

168.110. The board of education of a school district may modify an indefinite contract annually on or before the fifteenth day of May in the following particulars:

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- (1) Determination of the date of beginning and length of the next school year;
- Fixing the amount of annual compensation for the following school year as provided by the salary schedule adopted by the board of education applicable to all teachers. Districts may provide a salary that includes hiring incentives or salary schedule modifications to attract and retain teachers based upon demonstrated need for teachers certified in shortage areas. Districts may also provide such incentives or schedule modifications to attract and retain teachers with qualities, experience, or credentials that are exceptionally well suited to a district's needs for academic improvement. In exchange for such incentives, teachers may be required to teach in the district offering the incentive for a period of up to three school years. Districts shall have the decision-making authority on whether to provide these incentives and modifications within the limits of this section. The modifications shall be effective at the beginning of the next school year. All teachers affected by the modification shall be furnished written copies of the modifications within thirty days after their adoption by the board of education.

172.273. 1. The curators of the University of Missouri may establish research, development and office park projects, and other commercial developments, in order to promote cooperative relationships and to provide for shared resources between private individuals, companies and corporations, and the University of Missouri, for the advancement of the university in carrying out its educational mission and such projects are declared to be in furtherance of the purposes of the university.

2.

- 2. The curators may, in connection with such projects, enter into written, mutually binding leases or agreements with individuals, businesses, corporations, and professional firms participating in the project for the purpose of expanding business and professional opportunities for students, faculty and graduates of the university and of the area it serves, and for making available to the university the resources and expertise of the business and professional entities participating in the project.
- 3. The curators may purchase necessary land and may purchase and construct or arrange for or permit the construction of any necessary facilities for such projects, may utilize the power of eminent domain, and may in any other manner acquire and accept in the name of the curators of the University of Missouri suitable land and facilities for such projects, and may enter into business arrangements, including long-term leases, for the

development thereof. The curators may also acquire options upon lands to be purchased. Lands and improvements utilized as a part of such projects, so long as they remain a part of a project, shall not be subject to local zoning or local regulatory ordinances; provided that if the project is located within a city or county, the university is required to consult with the city or county, prior to board of curators' approval of the master development plan or substantial amendments thereto. The city or county plan commission may hold and complete a public hearing on such plan within forty-five days of submission to the city or county and the city or county within fifteen days thereafter may issue its advisory recommendations to the curators. The curators may in their sole discretion require that project development conform to the planning, transportation, environmental, health and safety requirements of such city or county. Interests in property included in such projects may be conveyed as needed, without passage of a concurrent resolution as provided by the provisions of section 172.020. The utilization of the real property, as provided in subsection 1 of this section, is hereby deemed to be a public purpose and in furtherance of the purposes of the university. Provided such land is owned by the university, no leasehold or other interest therein, by whomsoever held, shall be separately assessed or taxed, and such real property as a whole shall be deemed the property of the curators

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of the University of Missouri and be exempt from all forms of property tax.

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- 4. For the purpose of developing and operating the project, the curators may enter into cooperative agreements, including leases, in the same manner and to the same extent that political subdivisions are authorized to enter into such agreements by the provisions of section 70.220, RSMo.
- 5. Whenever the curators' acquisition of land for such a research, development and office park project will result in displacement, relocation assistance and monetary benefits identical to those provided by subchapter II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, 42 U.S.C. 4621 et seq., and its implementing regulations shall be afforded to each displaced occupant or entity.
- 6. Notwithstanding the exemption of the curators of the University of Missouri from municipal regulation and the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, any entity acting pursuant to a lease or cooperative agreement with the curators may request that permits, licenses and certificates be issued by a city or county where a project is to be located in order to aid in the construction, operation and financing of such project. Such permits, licenses and certificates may be issued by the city or county after review and approval of plans submitted by an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the state of

Missouri. Any entity may also request that inspections be conducted by such city or county if such activities are normally performed by the city or county in the enforcement of its building code.

2.

- 7. Such doctrines of sovereign and official immunity and the public duty doctrines as now exist for the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates and performance of inspections shall apply to any city, county or official or employee thereof issuing permits, licenses, and certificates or performing inspections pursuant thereto with respect to any claim brought for damages as a result of the wrongful or negligent issuance of such permit, license or certificate or the performance of inspections.
- 8. The exemption from assessment and taxation provided by subsection 3 of this section for leaseholds in property owned by the university in a research park project shall not be available for leases entered into from and after August 28, 1996.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing and any provision of this section to the contrary, all leaseholds in property in such parks leased by the university to tenants for research, development, office or any other nonrecreational use prior to August 28, 1996, including leaseholds created after August 28, 1996, under options or similar rights which were granted prior to January 1, 1996, shall be exempt from assessment and taxation for the term of such

lease, provided that leaseholds in property used for recreational purposes shall be subject to assessment and taxation as determined by the assessor of the local political subdivision, and all lands and improvements in such parks, by whomsoever owned.

2.

177.086. 1. Any school district authorizing the construction of facilities which may exceed an expenditure of [twelve thousand five hundred] fifteen thousand dollars shall publicly advertise, once a week for two [successive] consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general [publication] circulation, qualified pursuant to chapter 493, RSMo, located within the [county] city in which [said] the school district is located, or if there be no such newspaper, in a qualified newspaper of general [publication] circulation in the county, or if there be no such newspaper, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county, and may advertise in business, trade, or minority newspapers, for bids on said construction.

2. No bids shall be entertained by the school district which are not made in accordance with the specifications furnished by [them] the district and all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder complying with the terms of the letting, provided that the [said school] district shall have the right to reject any and all bids.

3. All bids must be submitted sealed and in writing, to be opened publicly at time and place of the district's choosing.

- 324.245. 1. The board is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations regarding:
- (1) The content of license applications and the procedures for filing an application for an initial or renewal license in this state;
- (2) The content, conduct and administration of the licensing examination required by section 324.265;
- (3) Educational requirements for licensure, including, but not limited to, provisions that allow clock hours of supervised instruction at a vocational technical school;
- (4) The standards and methods to be used in assessing competency as a massage therapist;
- (5) All applicable fees, set at an amount which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering sections 324.240 to 324.275; and
- (6) Establishment of procedures for granting reciprocity with other states, including states which do not have massage therapy licensing laws or states whose licensing laws are not substantially the same as those of this state.
- 2. All funds received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 324.240 to 324.275 shall be collected by the director who shall transmit the funds to the department of

revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Massage Therapy Fund" which is hereby created. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the fund for the preceding fiscal year.

2.

- 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 324.240 to 324.275, shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, RSMo, including but not limited to, section 536.028, RSMo, if applicable, after August 28, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028, RSMo, apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this section shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998.
- 393.310. 1. This section shall only apply to gas corporations as defined in section 386.020, RSMo. This section

shall not affect any existing laws and shall only apply to the program established pursuant to this section.

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Aggregate", the combination of natural gas supply and transportation services, including storage, requirements of eligible school entities served through a Missouri gas corporation's delivery system;
- (2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission; and
- (3) "Eligible school entity" shall include any seven-director, urban or metropolitan school district as defined pursuant to section 160.011, RSMo, and shall also include, one year after July 11, 2002, and thereafter, any school for elementary or secondary education situated in this state, whether a charter, private, or parochial school or school district.
- 3. Each Missouri gas corporation shall file with the commission, by August 1, 2002, a set of experimental tariffs applicable the first year to public school districts and applicable to all school districts, whether charter, private, public, or parochial, thereafter.
- 4. The tariffs required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall, at a minimum:
- (1) Provide for the aggregate purchasing of natural gas supplies and pipeline transportation services on behalf of

eligible school entities in accordance with aggregate purchasing contracts negotiated by and through a not-for-profit school association;

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- (2) Provide for the resale of such natural gas supplies, including related transportation service costs, to the eligible school entities at the gas corporation's cost of purchasing of such gas supplies and transportation, plus all applicable distribution costs, plus an aggregation and balancing fee to be determined by the commission, not to exceed four- tenths of one cent per therm delivered during the first year; and
- (3) Not require telemetry or special metering, except for individual school meters over one hundred thousand therms annually.
- 5. The commission may suspend the tariff as required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section for a period ending no later than November 1, 2002, and shall approve such tariffs upon finding that implementation of the aggregation program set forth in such tariffs will not have any negative financial impact on the gas corporation, its other customers or local taxing authorities, and that the aggregation charge is sufficient to generate revenue at least equal to all incremental costs caused by the experimental aggregation program. Except as may be mutually agreed by the gas corporation and eliqible school entities and approved by the commission, such tariffs shall not

require eligible school entities to be responsible for pipeline

capacity charges for longer than is required by the gas

corporation's tariff for large industrial or commercial basic

transportation customers.

2.

- 6. The commission shall treat the gas corporation's pipeline capacity costs for associated eliqible school entities in the same manner as for large industrial or commercial basic transportation customers, which shall not be considered a negative financial impact on the gas corporation, its other customers, or local taxing authorities, and the commission may adopt by order such other procedures not inconsistent with this section which the commission determines are reasonable or necessary to administer the experimental program.
 - 7. This section shall terminate June 30, 2005.
- Section 1. 1. Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year and for each school year thereafter, every public and private institution of higher education in this state shall require all students who reside in on-campus housing to sign a written waiver stating that the institution of higher education has provided the student, or if the student is a minor, the student's parents or quardian, with detailed written information on the risks associated with meningococcal disease and the availability and effectiveness of the meningococcal vaccine.
 - 2. Any student who elects to receive the meningococcal

vaccine shall not be required to sign a waiver referenced in subsection 1 of this section and shall present a record of said vaccination to the institution of higher education.

2.

- 3. Each public and private university or college in this state shall maintain records on the meningococcal vaccination status of every student residing in on-campus housing at the university or college, including any written waivers executed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any institution of higher education to provide or pay for vaccinations against meningococcal disease.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to adequately fund the public schools of this state, the repeal and reenactment of sections 165.011 and 165.016 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 165.011 and 165.016 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 165.011 and 165.016 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.